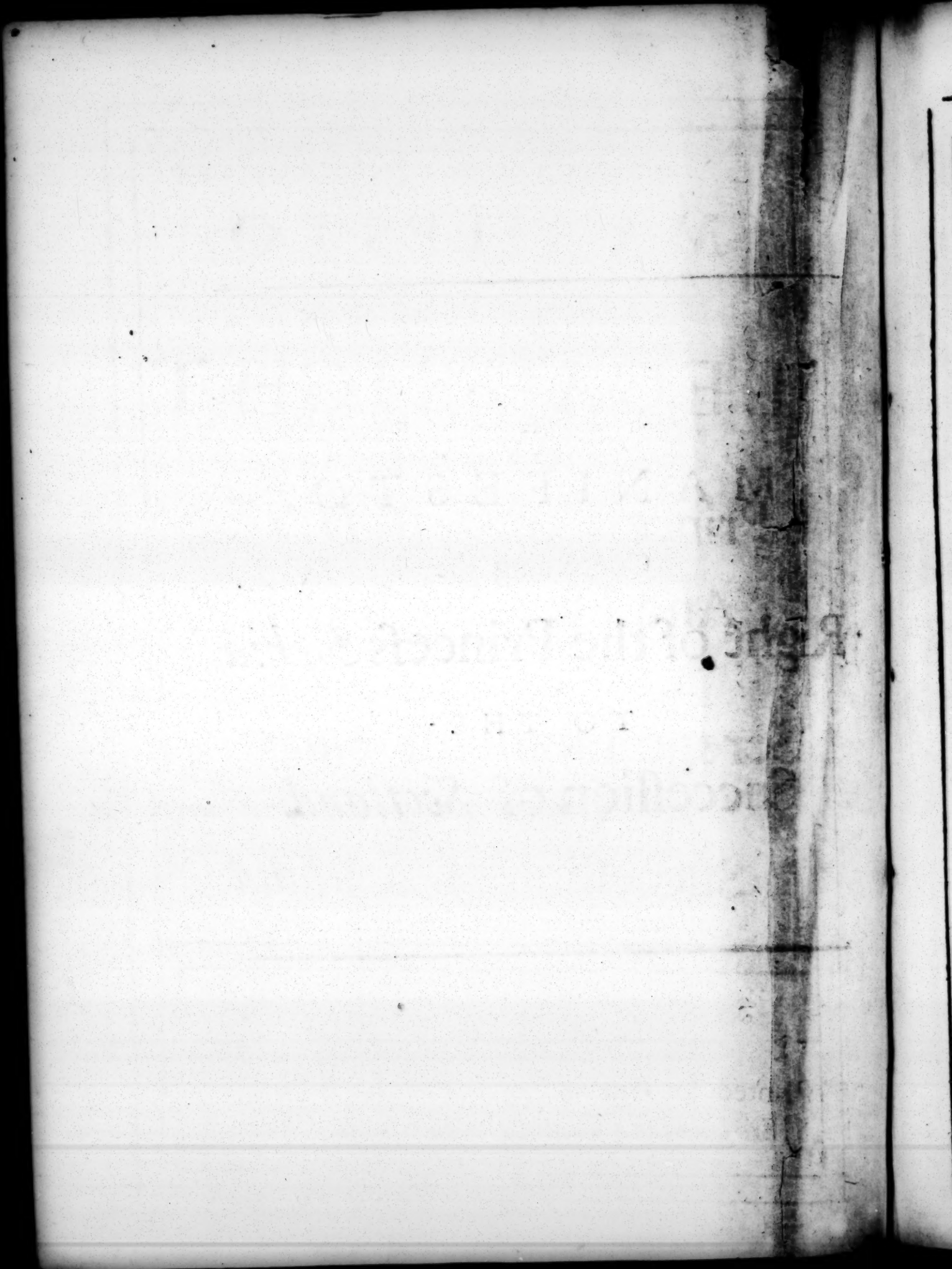

A
MANIFESTO,

Concerning the

Right of the Princess Sophie

TO THE

Succession of Sweden



(7)

A

MANIFESTO

Asserting and Clearing the

LEGAL RIGHT

OF THE

Princess SOPHIA,

And Her ISSUE,

THE

Serene House of *Hanover*,

TO THE

Succession of *Scotland*.

L O N D O N :

Printed for *William Rogers*, at the Sun against
St. Dunstan's Church in Fleetstreet. 1704.

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MANIFESTO,

*Asserting and Clearing the LEGAL
Right of the Princess SOPHIA,
and Her Issue, the Serene House of
HANOVER, to the Succession
of SCOTLAND.*

THAT the Kingdoms of *England*
and *Scotland* are HEREDITA-
RY Monarchies, descending (by
LAW, and CUSTOM im-
memorial) to the Next in Blood; is *universal-*
ly known, and has been always *yielded*.

Notwithstanding, true it is, that as all other
Things, so the Succession in Hereditary Mo-
narchies is subject to the Law of NECES-
SITY; and to such MODIFICATI-
ONS, as the Universal Law of REASON
A and

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and E Q U I T Y may, on emergent Occasions, prescribe both to King and People.

All Actions, or Defects, by which a King in Possession becomes deprived, do also disable the Prince or Princes that have the Right of Succession. Those Defects and Acts (for so much as concerns our present Enquiry) may be reduced to these Two, I N C A P A C I T Y, and A B D I C A T I O N.

Abdication (Renuntiation, Desertion, Cession) being the Act of the Prince himself, does naturally Bar him of any Claim for the future. Yet it is held, and has been practised, that the People or Kingdom are not bound to accept it. If they accept it not, either expressly, or by some Act or Acts (declarative) on their part, the Abdication is a Nullity: For the Contract between the King and People being *mutual*, the Consent or Act of *Both* is necessary to dissolve it.

The *Abdication* by His late Majesty K. James, was accepted (or rather declared) by his Subjects, by their *Representatives* in Parliament, who only can do it: So the Throne became truly Vacant.

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A present Possessor can thus make vacant the Throne, as to his own Person ; but no Act of his, in this kind, can affect the Legal Rightful Successor. The Monarchy or Government, and Laws of Succession, remain as before : The Act of *Abdication* can do no more than the *Death* of the King would do, make the Throne vacant for the next Successor.

When K. *James* abdicated, the Thrones became vacant for his Eldest Daughter, the Lady *MARY*; called therefore by the Justice of the *STATES* of the Kingdoms, to the vacant Thrones. And the Lady *ANNE*, in pursuance of the due Course of Succession, was acknowledged and declared Successor to Her Sister, dying without Issue.

We noted, and confessed before, That as every other Thing, so Hereditary Succession is subject to the *Law of Necessity*, and to such Modifications as the *Law of Equity and Reason* may (in extraordinary Cases) prescribe. Therefore the States, as well of *England* as *Scotland*, taking into Consideration the Deliverance of these Nations, and of the Legal Succession it self, at the Expence and by the Personal Hazard of His Highness the Prince of *ORANGE*,

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Husband of the Lawful Successor, First Prince of the Blood, and whose Power and Conduct was then necessary, to *preserve* what had been (so adventurously and happily) *saved* from imminent Ruin : they declared, and were obliged by the *Law of Equity and Reason*, the Law (be it spoke with due Reverence) that binds GOD as well as Man, to declare His Highness KING, as his Wife QUEEN ; and to agree that the ADMINISTRATION should be in Him alone during Life.

I think it will not be denied, that NECESSITY, as well as EQUITY and REASON, concurred to this Modification of the Succession. The Succession was modified, for one Turn only, from the EQUITABLE Consideration of the Merit of that Prince ; and because this Method was NECESSARY to conserve as well the Legal Succession it self, as our Liberties, and the Protestant Religion ; all which had been lost, if not maintained by the Conduct and Puissance of Him, who (under GOD) had saved them to us.

The short is ; the *Abdication* by K. James, our late Sovereign, made the *Scottish* and *English* Thrones vacant for the next Successor, his Eldest Daugh-

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Daughter ; and after Her , to the Princess
A N N E, our now most Gracious Queen.
To the former (and for Life only) was added
the Prince of *O R A N G E*, already *one with*
Her, by the Sacred Bond of Marriage, and
who could not be Excluded without our Loss
of all again. The Conclusion from all, is,

‘ That Her present *MAJESTY*, and
‘ Her Heirs in the Lineal usual Succession, are
‘ the *LEGAL* (not Elective or Arbitrary)
‘ Possessor and Heirs of the *HEREDITA-*
‘ *RY* Kingdoms of *Scotland* and *England*, and
‘ the Acquisitions depending on them.

None of those *HEIRS* to Her *MAJESTY*
STY having *ABDICATED*, let us
next see by what other means they may be
LEGALLY or *EQUITABLY* Ex-
cluded from their Succession to Her ?

INCAPACITY, and that only, (as
we have said before) is a Bar to any the most
Rightful Succession whatsoever: It is indeed but
one Word, but includes a great many Things:
I must remember I am writing a Memorial,
not a Book ; and therefore will not touch on
any sort of *Incapacity*, not pertinent to be men-
tioned in debating the Succession of *Scotland*.

I main-

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I maintain then, That to be a ROMAN-CATHOLICK doth INCAPACITATE whatsoever Person to a PROTESTANT Succession. I say not every Difference in Religion doth Incapacitate ; the contrary is most Evident, in that no Two Men have the same Sentiments in all Articles and Points of Religion : But “ *only such Difference, that the Prince cannot (sincerely)* “ *Swear to Preserve the Laws of the Country.* Because no single or particular Man can subsist either safely , or with tolerable Convenience and Accommodation, without the concurrence and assistance of many others ; therefore in all parts of the World, Men have affected Society, and a certain *Confederation*, as we may speak.

As single Men subsist by means and help of Society ; so Society, by observation of their Original Pacts, expressly agreed (or reasonably supposed) when they Confederated and Associated. It was soon perceived, that these Pacts (or Laws) might not be trusted for their Execution, to the Honesty and good Conscience of every Member of the Society ; but a *common Person* must be chosen and appointed, who shall
be

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be *Vindex Legum*, the Conservator and Executor of the Laws or Pacts. As the Society increased, so this Office became too busy and burthensome for one man (alone and unassisted) to Discharge; therefore others were added to him; not that such should be *Co-ordinate* or Equal with him, which would beget Strife and contrary Sentences and Judgments; but *Sub-ordinate*, or acting by his Authority, and in his Name. Thus a *King* and an Inferior *Magistracy* being Established, all things went well till the Death of the King: But then it became a Question, Who shall Succeed in that necessary Office? The way of **ELECTION** was in time found very inconvenient, as occasioning deadly Feuds and ruinous Wars; and thus setting the Society to destroy it self. Therefore **HEREDITARY SUCCESSION** was made a Law, in most Political Societies; indeed in all that became thoroughly Civilized, on condition only that such Hereditary Successor be *a capable Person*. Of all (imaginable) Incapacities, none is greater or more notorious than that the Successor cannot Engage, That he will endeavour the Preservation of the Laws, that are *the Ligaments and Bands of the Society*.
Let

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Let us now apply this to our present purpose.

The Establishment and Encouragement of our *Reformation*, and the Penal Laws against the *Mass*, the Supremacy of the *Pope*, and other parts of *Popery*, are a great and weighty part of the Body of the *Laws* in every Protestant Society and Country; and the *Properties* of vast Numbers of the Subjects are so far concerned and interwoven with those Laws, that their *Religion* and *Property* are saved or lost together.

Those (precious) Laws, I say, are the most Important part of the Laws of a *Protestant* Country and Society. Can a *Catholick* Prince Engage and Swear to the Maintainance and Execution of them, and INTEND what he Swears? It is manifest, he cannot; and thereby is INHABILITATED to be Successor in any *such* Kingdom or Principality.

The Succession, we grant freely, is HEREDITARY; but withal it is an Hereditary OFFICE, that requires a *Capacity* in the Person, to the Performance of it; which also is confessed by the *generality* of (if not by all)

Law-

Succession to the Crown of Scotland.

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Lawyers, Divines, and Politicians, as well as manifest in the Nature of the Thing.

This sort of INCAPACITY is acknowledged all the World over; in particular among Papists and Protestants. FRANCE, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and other Catholick Countries, will no more admit of a Protestant Successor; than ENGLAND, SWEDEN, or DENMARK, or other Protestant Nation will a Popish Successor; and this for the Reason before given; viz. Such Successor cannot INTEND the Preservation, but Subversion of the Religion, the Ecclesiastical Constitution; and the Properties (or Estates) of those Multitudes that depend on the Laws that relate to the Church and Religion.

From these Premises I conclude again, That,
' All the Princes and Princesses of the Royal Line and Blood, but the Lady SOPHIA,
' and her Issue, being under this (incurable)
' INCAPACITY, therefore She and
' They only have the LEGAL HEREDITARY Right to the Scottish Succession:
' And that to oppose the said Right when the
' Throne becomes Vacant, is High TREASON.
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Were Men as Just and Reasonable as they ought to be, we should not need add any thing to what hath been said already : But so it is, that a Right so clear, great Means and Endeavours are used to *Elude*, or rather to *Violate* it. 'Tis granted, That *all the Princes and Princesses of the Blood in the Line of Succession after Her Majesty, till we come to Lady SOPHIA, and her Issue the House of HANOVER, are Roman-Catholicks* ; and therefore *Incapacitated to any Protestant Succession*. But the *STATES* of the Kingdom of Scotland passing by the next (*capable*) Successor, or Successors to Her Majesty, may Nominate for Successor *whom they shall see fit* ; and even under what *Limitations and Conditions* they shall see fit.

What ? can the *Legal Succession* in an *Hereditary Kingdom* be diverted but by a *Law* ? Or is any thing a *Law* in *England* or *Scotland* that hath not the *Royal Assent* ? Are the *Resolves* or *Votes* of the *States* not touched by the *Scepter, Laws* in *Scotland* ? Can the *States*, without the *Sovereign*, Oblige (I do not say the *Nation*, but) the poorest *Cottager* ? Can *Limitations* and *Conditions* be imposed on the *Prince*, without the *Assent* of the *Prince* himself, or some of his (*Legal*) *Predecessors* ?

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I maintain, all the Laws of *Scotland* and *England* are at once Destroyed, if we suffer meer *Votes* and *Resolves* of the States to pass for *Laws*. But it is worse, that *Resolves* should Destroy *Laws*; nay the chief and most necessary of *Laws*, *The Hereditary Succession*, and Just *Authority of the Prince*.

The Hereditary Succession, is that Law by which we are deliver'd from the Discord, Divisions and Civil Wars that we see at present do Ruin *Poland*; and that for so many Ages kept *Sweden* (and other Elective Kingdoms) not only so Poor and Low, but thin of Inhabitants; the Sword of Civil Dissention almost Depopulating them.

Were *Poland* an Hereditary Kingdom, and the Prince not Fetter'd with Limitations and Conditions, as hurtful to the Subjects, as they are vexatious to the Prince; in a word, such Conditions and Limitations, as a Party in *Scotland* are now meditating for their future
STANISLAUS:

I say, were not *Poland* in the unhappy Condition, that a Party in *Scotland* are devising for the whole Nation; all Men are aware, the *Swedish* King would have cultivated her Friend-

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ship, and deprecated her Displeasure, instead of Insulting and Harassing her.

Briefly, manifest it is by Ancient and Modern Examples and Documents, That *the Hereditary Succession* is the most precious of all our Laws; and next to that, *The just Authority of the Prince*. Without these, a Nation shall be wasted by Civil Wars, harassed by their Neighbours, beggared by their Anarchy among themselves. For a Prince too much limited, can do no Justice, nor procure it to be done; nor project and effect any thing for the Publick Safety or Common Good.

I shall grant, that by a *Law* the Nation may be deprived of both those Laws; but not by *Votes* of the States, or *Resolves* of their Fellow-Subjects: And it is not a *Law* any where, I affirm, That has not the *Consent* and *Confirmation* of the *Sovereign*. Let the *Novellers* therefore be aware, that they do not attempt an Impossible Thing: They would divert the *Legal Succession* without a *Law*; or would make a *Law* without *Her Majesty*, by only *Resolves* and *Votes* of the States; or expect that *Her Majesty* will concur to the Disinheriting the *Legal Successor* in the *Protestant Line*, in which the *Right* of
Suc

Succession is, by the *Incapacity* of the other Princes and Princesses of the Blood.

Well, but let us suppose that Her Majesty should permit them to take their own Course; that is, To assume a (Treasonable) Liberty to divert the *Legal Succession*, by only *Votes* and *Resolves*. Will the most Potent House of H A-
N O V E R suffer so great a Wrong? Will they consent to be Disinherited, or acquiesce in it when their Turn shall come? The Characters we have long since had of these Princes, and their Potency, are such, that the Endeavours of some in Scotland to wrong them, appear as Rash and Foolish as they are Scandalous and Unjust.

If *Conscience* or *Law* be consulted, they answer, the Right of those Princes is I N D U B I-
T A B L E: If *Politicks* or *Discretion*; they will say, the Scots attempt to wrong Themselves in the highest Degree; and must needs also miscarry in the (wicked and fool-hardy) Design.

As to the PERSONS of these Princes, the Lady S O P H I A is about LXX Years of Age; a Princess of the best Address, and the most Accomplish'd of any in Germany; Says a most

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curious Observer ; *Chamberlain, Present state of England*, p. 118. Common Fame, and the Pens of a great number of Ingenious Writers speak more at large, what that Learned Gentleman has said in those few (but Nervous) Words.

Her Son (the Duke of *Hanover*, and Elector of the Empire) has signalized his Wisdom and Conduct on so many Occasions, and so generally known, particularly in the Rescue of *Holstein* from the *Danish* Army, commanded by the *Danish* King himself ; that his Merit would entitle him to our *Choice*, if our Kingdoms were indeed *Elective*.

The Electoral Prince, his Eldest Son, in a late shining Congress of Princes, appeared so Gallant, in respect of Wit, Fire, Address, and other Glories of Youth, that he drew on him the Eyes and Respects of the whole Illustrious Assembly : All the Foreign *Prints* were full of it.

The POWER of this House is of the first Rank in *Germany*. The Father of the present Elector was carried to his Interment on the Shoulders of Sixteen Colonels (Commanders of so many Regiments) in the constant Pay of his Highness. The present Elector, as we said, defended *Holstein* against his *Danish* Majesty ; and obliged him

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him also to raise his Siege from before *Tonningen*, which he had invested with a Royal Army.

In the beginning of the present War against *France*, the Elector besieged *Brunswick*, tho defended (within and without) by Twelve Thousand Men, Veteran Troops; and obliged that Duke to come into the present Alliance of the *High Confederates* against *France*. He lends at present Eight Thousand Men to the States of *Holland*, and as many to the *Emperor*; besides his full Quota, as Duke of *Hanover*, to the Army of the Circles or Empire; and besides his (numerous) Troops at Home, for quieting the *Lower Saxony*. It is no peradventure, that he is abundantly able to do himself Right, when Time shall be, in *Scotland*, especially with the Loyal Concurrence of so many there, that will be of a Party with the *Lawful Successor*.

The *Novellers* would seem not to be much moved with this; they openly answer us, with the *Omnipotence of France*. For they have long since frankly owned, that they will Ally themselves with *Lewis the Grand*; by whose *Puissance* they pretend to take *Heaven by Violence*.

To this I reply; *England* and *Ireland* are nearer than *France*, and may easily over-run *Scotland* with

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with their present great Army (of disciplin'd Troops) under the Hero that now Commands them; before *France* can have stole any of her Men into the remotest Corners or Islands of the Country.

Nor can *France* lar d there, in the longest time, any considerable Br y of Troops; because the *English* and *Dutch* Fleets will lye in those Seas, to intercept them.

If *England* enterpriz'd a War of Ten Years, to recover *Cologne* to the Empire, and did recover it; and now another, to set Archduke *Charles* on the Throne of *Spain*; what Efforts will She, and *Holland* too, make, rather than permit the Union of *Scotland* with *France*? And his most Christian Majesty, tho Glory is one of his principal Passions, yet not without some regard to Honour, and the Interests of the *Catholick Religion*: 'Tis not likely therefore, that he will concern himself in the Succession of *Scotland*, except in Favour of the Prince at *St. Germain*s.

Of these Hopes therefore of the Innovators, one may say as did the Prophet of such another Hope of some (Seditious) Novellists in *Israel*; *EGYPT* is a Reed, on which if a man lean, it will go into his hand and pierce it. And again, The Strength
of

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of *PHARAOH* shall be your shame; and your trust in the shadow of *EGYPT*, your confusion.

We pray them to set before their Eyes the Scene of Scotland, such as their present Counsels and Endeavours would make it; that is to say, a (Rebellious) *STANISLAUS* on a (polluted) Throne; despis'd by his Electors, loathed by all Men of Probity or Honour; without a Revenue, without Authority, without Troops (if you can help it) to recover either; disunited from *England* and *Ireland*, and the whole Protestant Interest; under the Protection, and therefore (most certainly) under the *Governing Influence* too, of the most Bigotted *Popish* King and Ministry in any Age: The Provinces of the Kingdom invaded, to the *West*, by the Troops of *Ireland*; to the *South*, overspread with the Armies of *England* and *Hanover*, Veteran Bands, under the Leading and Direction of the most Renowned Generals of the Age; the *Eastern* and *Northern* Coasts watched and insulted by the Invincible Armada's of *Holland* and *England*: And in these Fears and Straits, Two Thirds of the Nation (or near) wishing well to the Attackers, and ready to join them on the first Opportunity. *STANISLAUS* and his (trembling) Fellow-Conspirators stretch-

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ing their Inventions, for new *Ways and Means* of raising necessary *Funds* for their Defence : Which, if submitted to, will Beggar the Nation ; if refused, as refused they certainly will be, then to run away with as much as they can get, to support them in Exile.

In the mean time, no Justice or Right to be had in any Court, or with any Magistrate, but to their Party or their Friends. Nay, not to Friend or Party, in any Controversy of the Greater and Mightier, with those of less Power or Interest. The Laws, devised for the Support of *Right*, and of the *Weak and Friendless*, being of no Authority in such Times, and such a State of the Kingdom or Commonwealth, but mute and impotent as *Statues*. This is a true Draught of *Scotland*, as some are modeling it; and for no other reason, but to substitute a Tyrant, in the room of a lawful King.

*Iustos amor est avertere Fasces,
Scilicet ut vestra sedent cervice Tyranni.*

The Oracular Words of the Wise Statesman, George Earl of Cromarty, with which he concludes his Speech to the Parliament of Scotland, now sitting;

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sitting ; ' As the UNION of Britain (*i. e.* of ' *England and Scotland*) is apparently the greatest ' *Political Good* ; so (by the infallible *Rule of Contraries*) a DIVISION of Britain is the ' *greatest Evil*. And then it is a necessary ' *Consequence*, That *whoever is not for the Union of* ' *Britain, is an Enemy to it*. Tho his two Aphorisms are so plainly true with respect to *England*, that I think, towards a perfect (Political) Union of the Two Kingdoms, we ought to grant to *Scotland* all Advantages of Trade of whatsoever sort, that our own Traders (Merchants or others) have ; yet with respect to *Scotland*, they are more clear, more weighty, and more invariably true and certain.

A Division of *Scotland* from *England*, by setting up different Sovereigns over them, implies an infinite number of Damages to the former, more than to the latter ; besides the Detriment and Inconveniences that will be common to both. I will lightly touch on the chief of each sort.

If the Nations Divide, they must also Arm. A Standing Army will be necessary to *England* ; then only bordering on *Scotland*, the Ally and Tool of *France*, and no longer our Sister, but an emulous and insidious Rival. The same Reason,

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son, and because they cannot other ways maintain their *STANISLAUS* on his (Usurped) Throne, will also oblige *Scotland*, however able or unable, to have a like Standing Force; besides the Garisons of both on their Frontiers. These (necessary) Defences against one another, will soon render our respective Princes *Absolute*; so in a little time, *LAW* will be but a *Name*, and *PROPERTY* a *Courtesy*, in either Kingdom.

It matters not much, or rather not at all, after this, which of the Kingdoms subdues at last the other: For an Enslaved Nation is in no worse Condition, oftentimes in a much better, under a Conqueror, than under their own Despotic (Arbitrary) Lord. This Consideration should equally dispose both Kingdoms to the Union.

But if we *Divide*, the new *Military Charge*, and other necessary Publick Expences, as they will be neither new nor considerable in *England*, will be almost Insupportable, as well as altogether new in *Scotland*. A Body of Troops of about Sixteen Thousand Men (Ten Thousand Foot, Six Thousand Horse and Dragoons) always in our *Northern* Provinces and Borders, will cost us here, for their Pay, Cloaths, Encampments, Maga-

Magazines, and other incident Charges, between Five and Six Hundred Thousand Pounds *Sterling*. About the Half of the Malt-Tax, or a Shilling in the Pound on Lands, will discharge it, or near discharge it. But will the Yearly Charge of Sixteen Thousand Men, in constant Pay, be as easy to *Scotland*? Or will they (happily) prevent the Charge, by opposing to us their *Militia*; good for nothing, against Disciplin'd Troops? When Princes made War with Armies suddenly raised, or with their *Militia*; such a Kingdom as *Scotland* would maintain it self with no great difficulty, against a Richer Kingdom: But now that the Polity of War is quite alter'd, and War waged only with Veteran Troops, *Scotland* must oppose to her Neighbours such Troops, or be lost.

I omit, That an Army in *Scotland* will cause more Expence and Vexation than in *England*: For we abound with Inns and Alehouses, to whom the Troops are rather a Help than Burthen, if a good Discipline be observed. But in *Scotland* they must Quarter in private Houses chiefly, and at considerable distances from one another; which will be twice the Grievance and Charge to the Nation, that their Pay, Cloaths, and Magazines are.

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This however is a small matter, in respect of the other Charges of *Scotland*, disunited from a greater Kingdom that alone bore the common Publick Charge. *England*, tho (at present) united to *Scotland* and *Ireland*, yet bears the common Publick Charge of all Three. That is, of the Fleet, under the Countenance of which our Trade subsists; of the Court of the King, the Dowries of the Queens, the Portions and Endowments of the Princes and Princesses of the Blood; of the Great Ministers abroad, Ambassadors, Envoys, Residents; Treaties of War, Peace, and Commerce; Intelligence, Pensions, Gratifications to the Ministers of Foreign Potentates; the Barrier against any Rising Monarchy, that is like to subdue all the rest; the Reduction of the Pyratic Kingdoms and Commonwealths of *Barbary*, as often as they arbitrarily break in upon our Trade, either in the *Home* Seas or the *Mediterranean*; and divers more.

Will *France* do all this, or any part of it, for *Scotland*? Contrary; the *Swissers* furnish *France* with great Bodies of Troops, and receive Pensions from that Crown; but they pay more than all back again, by the Impositions on Goods and Merchandize that they Import into *France*, or Export

Export out of it : 'Tis known, they might themselves better maintain at home the Troops they lend to *France*, and which (by the aforesaid means) they indeed maintain there.

As great as these Charges will be, when *STANISLAUS* sees himself at the Head of a Standing Force, that must be kept up in case of a Division from *England*, he will soon inform himself of the *Ways and Means* of other Poor or Small Princes ; the *Ways and Means* (as they speak) by which the Princes of *Germany*, *Denmark*, and other less Potentates, subsist their numerous Troops, their Splendid Courts , and other vast Expences. He will not be answered with *the low Circumstances of the Kingdom*, or *the depressed Condition (at present) of the Kingdom* ; tho perhaps as true then, as Untrue now : He will ask no Questions ; nor give any Reasons, but such is *Our Will and Pleasure*.

The *Scottish Nobility*, Gentry, and all the Better Sort, give now a Polite Education (in the *Belles Lettres* and the *Mathematicks*) to their Younger Children : And they, thus Qualified, come in great Numbers to *England* ; where they are as capable of all Preferments, in the CHURCH, the COURT, the FLEET, the ARMY, as any *Englishman*. We

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We have at this time a *Scottish* BISHOP, and ADMIRAL: A vast Number of Pulpits, both in the Church and among the Dissenters of all sorts, are filled by *Scots*; and this not only in *England*, but in our *West-India* Plantations, and the Fleet. Schoolmasters, Writing-masters, Book-keepers, Chyrurgeons, of that Nation, among us, are Innumerable: And it is no more regretted, than if they were *Welsh*, or *Irish*, which is to say, not at all.

But in the Case of a Division again of the Kingdoms, these Resorts and Expectances of (Ingenious and Adventurous) Candidates of Fortune, will cease for ever; and thereby occasion a much greater Charge to *Scotland*, at Home. And besides, the most of the *Scottish* Nation now among us, will be commanded to their Countrey; of which number are divers Hundreds of their Clergy, now in the Church and the Conventicles. None will be allowed here, but Persons distinguished by their Merit, and their (tried) Faithfulness; such as the Admirals, and Captains at Sea and Land: Of the Conforming Clergy (it may be) some Few, of Nonconformists none. An *Alien* born is not capable, by our Laws, of being a Parson or Vi-

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car here, unless by the King's *special License* before *Institution*, and that *License* *revocable*; tho' the contrary in favour of the Scots, and other Foreign Protestants, is (charitably and honourably) practised.

The Losses of so many present Possessors, and hopeful Expectants, as they are certain in case of a Division, so they are Irreparable and much to be Pitied. And what shall these Gentlemen and their Families do, in their own poor and over-stockt Country; or how shall their Damage be satisfied? I confess 'tis not to be expected, that the Contrivers of the *Division* should have either Charity or Generosity; but it may not be amiss for 'em to consider, what Returns of Kindness their (undone) Countrymen may make to them, as length of time may furnish Opportunity, and a just Resentment provoke them to it?

The vastly increased (and still growing) **TRADE** of Scotland, must also sink very much, when a Division shall happen. The Trade and Culture of Scotland is *Tenfold* greater and better, (at Home and Abroad) than before the Union under one King, tho' that be only an Hundred Years standing: And every
D day

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day it will Increase, if the *Union* continues. Their Trade to *England* by Land and Water, and to our *West-India* Plantations, and (under our Shelter) to other Parts of the World ; (because it is not Burden'd, part of it not at all, in other parts of it, no more than our own is ;) will make that *North Part* of *Britain*, in another Hundred or Two of Years, as considerable as our *Southern*.

To instance but in one part of the Trade. In my remembrance we have had three *English* Chapmen (or *Pedlars*) of Linnen-Cloth and Lace, to one *Scottish* ; at present there are Twenty *Scots* to one *Englishman* in that sort of Commodity. And so well have they thriven, that now a Petty-Chapman's Pack is very commonly worth a Hundred and Fifty, or Two Hundred Pounds *Sterling* ; and the Chapman at last settles in some good Town or large Village among us, where by continuing his Trade in a *Shop*, and dealing in some other small Wares, he lives handsomly, and dies Rich.

A Division of the Kingdoms will send home to *Scotland*, at least *Two thousand and five hundred* of these : Tho' we should suppose that the Housekeepers settled among us, be permitted

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to stay ; as Charity and Humanity (I hope) will direct our Government.

The same Goods or Trade carried into *France*, or *Germany*, would be so burdened with Impositions, that the Trader would not subsist, much less Thrive.

But of all others, the Clergy and State of Religion will suffer most, by a Division. Such a Dissolution of Manners, such Drunkenness, Whoredom, open (and incorrigible) Profanity, such a Contempt (or rather Impracticableness) of Church-Discipline ; first in the *Troops*, and then by Communication, in their *Quarters and Resorts* ; and afterwards from the same Cause in all other places, as will even break the Hearts of all good Men. The Clergy, if exempted from Quartering of Soldiers, yet not from Contributing, I do not say their Proportion, but (as often as Money is wanting, or slow) their whole Pensions and Tithes ; the *Manfes* and *Glebes*, and the voluntary Alms and Contributions of the People, being only left to them. They will assuredly suffer as much from their *Stanislaus*, as the *Swedish* Clergy did under *Gustavus Vasa*, and ever since. Their Complaints will be answered with,
Sicut

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Sicut erat ab initio ; So the *Apostles*, so the *Fathers*, for more than Six hundred Years subsisted, and were better, more Learned, and Richer also than You. In the mean time, swarms of *Sects* will grow up daily among them; and all of them must be Tolerated, if not also **PRIVILEGED**, in a Country so divided at home, and in continual War (or apprehension of War) with a more Potent Neighbour.

Weigh **STANISLAUS** now in the opposite Scale ; and if he be *Tanti*, take him in **GOD's** Name. But if only the **LEGAL** Successor, the Serene House of **HANOVER** can deliver **SCOTLAND** from so great and so certain Dangers ; Let him be judged, as saith my Lord **CROMARTY**, an Enemy to Britain, and more especially to Scotland, that is against the Union ; or (the only means thereto) the **LAWFUL SUCCESSOR**.

The Rest some other Time.

